**West Virginia Reciprocity Study Guide**

**Surface Mine Foreman**

1. How long must an apprentice miner work before testing for a certificate of competency and qualification as an experienced coal miner?
2. 1 week
3. 10 days
4. 1 month
5. 6 months with a minimum of 108 shifts
6. What is required prior to opening or reopening any coal mine in West Virginia?
7. A permit of approval from the director
8. A certificate of competency and solvency
9. A prospecting certificate
10. Approval from the mine workers' union
11. Within what length of time must the occurrence of a life-threatening injury be reported in writing to the Office of Miners’ Health, Safety and Training?
12. Within 10 working days
13. Within 24 hours
14. Within 24 days
15. Within 10 months
16. What board is charged with the responsibility of formulating appropriate rules and practices to improve health and safety and provide increased protection of miners?
17. The board of formulation
18. The board of rules and practices
19. The board of coal mine health and safety
20. The board of appeals
21. What is required to protect all 120VAC 15 - 20 AMP circuits used to power portable hand tools used in wet locations at preparation plants, at the surface areas of underground mines, and at shop areas?
22. Check out switches
23. Yield current reducers
24. Ground fault circuit interrupting devices (GFCI)
25. Spring loaded switches
26. What length of time is an individual miner given to notify the operator in writing that he has obtained any additional mining certifications (shot firer, belt examiner, mine foreman, . . .)?
27. 1 month
28. 2 months
29. 3 months
30. 4 days
31. What board is responsible for promulgating rules in response to coal mining related fatalities?
32. The board of fatalities
33. The board of investigations
34. The board of examiners
35. The board of coal mine health and safety
36. How often must each coal operator or independent contractor submit to the director a report containing the findings of the required evaluation of the effectiveness of the comprehensive mine safety program in effect at his or her operation?
37. Monthly
38. Annually
39. Weekly
40. Every 5 years
41. What distance from mine openings, occupied buildings, and public roads must surface blasting magazines be located (unless barricaded)?
42. 200 feet
43. 300 feet
44. 400 feet
45. 1,000 feet
46. What must mechanically operated grinding wheels be equipped with?
47. Safety washers
48. Substantial retaining hoods
49. Goggles (unless eye shields are used)
50. All of the above
51. How must the operating switch be constructed on electric drills or other electrically operated rotating tools intended to be held in the hand?
52. Continuously
53. Out of metal
54. So as to break the circuit when the hand releases the switch
55. So that polarity can be reversed according to hand pressure
56. When must an employee wear a seat belt when operating a vehicle on the surface area of an underground mine?
57. When there is danger of overturning
58. When the vehicle is equipped with rollover protection
59. When the vehicle is rated at 5 ton or greater
60. All of the above
61. What is high voltage?
62. More than 1,000 volts
63. More than 550 volts
64. More than 660 volts
65. More than 1,500 volts
66. What board is responsible for examining and certifying coal miners as potential coal mine inspectors in West Virginia?
67. The board of public employees
68. The board of mining engineers
69. The mine inspectors' examining board
70. The board of industrial hygienists
71. What board is charged with the responsibilities of hearing appeals and making determinations on questions of miners' entitlements due to withdrawal orders and appeals from discharge or discrimination, and suspensions of certifications?
72. The board of mines, minerals and energy
73. The coal mine safety and technical review committee
74. The board of appeals
75. The board of losers
76. Within what length of time must the occurrence of an injury that is not life-threatening be reported in writing to the Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training?
77. Within 10 working days
78. Within 8 hours
79. Within 1 month
80. Whenever the operator gets around to it
81. What civil penalty may any miner in West Virginia be subject to when knowingly violating any health or safety provision of the state code or code of state rules?
82. An IPA (Individual Personal Assessment) of $25.00 to $250.00 for each occurrence
83. None
84. A failure to abate order
85. An imminent danger order
86. How often must fire drills and demonstrations of the various types of available firefighting equipment be held for employees?
87. Weekly
88. Monthly
89. Annually
90. At least every 6 months
91. When requested by an authorized representative of the director, how long does the mine operator, or agent thereof, have to furnish the required list of all mining certifications of all current employees on the payroll?
92. 5 days
93. 60 days
94. 3 months
95. 6 months
96. What site specific program is required by law to be developed and submitted by each coal operator or independent contractor to address health and safety concerns regarding the extraction, production, processing, and/or preparation activities conducted by the coal operator or independent contractor?
97. A roof control plan
98. A ventilation plan
99. A comprehensive mine safety program
100. No such requirement exists
101. What must be done before any person is permitted to perform any work within the confines of the cargo space of a crusher, feeder, or rotary breaker?
102. Nothing in particular
103. It must be deenergized, locked out, and suitably tagged
104. All combustible material must be removed
105. Remote communications must be established
106. What is low voltage?
107. Up to and including 600 volts
108. 240 volts and below
109. 120 volts and below
110. None of the above
111. If a person's first class mine foreman certification has been revoked in Virginia, what mining certification would that person be eligible for in West Virginia?
112. None
113. Any certification except mine foreman
114. Only certifications that do not require statutory examinations
115. West Virginia law does not address this issue
116. What board establishes criteria and standards relative to programs of education, training, and examination of prospective coal miners in West Virginia?
117. The board of miner training, education and certification
118. The board of public health
119. The board of public employees
120. The board of mining engineers
121. What refresher first-aid training is required of each coal mine employee in West Virginia?
122. Not less than 5 hours within each 24 months of employment
123. 40 hours per year
124. 8 hours per month
125. West Virginia coal miners are not required to have first-aid training
126. What is medium voltage?
127. Any voltage less than 1,000 volts
128. Any voltage more than 660 volts
129. From 661 to 1,000 volts
130. None of the above
131. What criteria must each applicant for surface mine foreman certification satisfy at the time he is issued such certification?
132. At least three (3) years' experience in surface mining, which shall include at least eighteen (18) months experience on or at a working section of a surface mine
133. None
134. The same criteria that an applicant for underground mine foreman certification must satisfy
135. At least ten (10) years of experience in surface coal mining
136. At what volume percent of methane must changes or adjustments to the ventilation of surface structures be made?
137. One-tenth (0.1) of a percent
138. Two-tenths (0.2) of a percent
139. One (1.0) percent or more
140. Five-tenths (0.5) of a percent
141. What must required monthly circuit breaker tests by a qualified person include?
142. Breaking continuity of the ground check conductor where ground check monitoring is used
143. Actuating all of the auxiliary protective relays
144. Visual observation of all components of the circuit breaker and its auxiliary devices
145. All of the above
146. Who establishes the minimum requirements for mandatory preblast surveys in West Virginia?
147. The office of explosives and blasting
148. Bureau of mines
149. The preblast office
150. The Governor's office
151. What must be done when the highwall is cracked and shows evidence of movement or of weakening?
152. The area shall be made safe
153. The area shall be abandoned and dangered off
154. Either of the above
155. None of the above
156. What must be done with the drill machine controls in the event of a power failure?
157. Nothing
158. They shall be left engaged
159. They shall be placed in the neutral position
160. They must be replaced
161. A welding cable must be splice-free within what distance of the electrode holder?
162. 5 feet
163. 10 feet
164. 50 feet
165. 100 feet
166. What requirements apply to guards installed on equipment in such a manner as to prevent accidental contact with moving parts?
167. They must be of substantial construction and not have openings large enough to admit a person's hand
168. They must be firmly bolted or otherwise installed in a stationary position
169. They must be of a sufficient dimension to exclude the possibility of bodily contact while the equipment is in motion
170. All of the above
171. What must be legibly marked on all lifting jacks and not exceeded?
172. The manufacturer's rated capacity
173. The expiration date
174. The inspiration date
175. All of the above
176. Where is it permitted to cross over conveyor belts in motion?
177. Anywhere
178. At the tailpiece
179. Only at designated crossover points
180. At the belt head
181. How many apprentice miners may the mine foreman or assistant mine foreman have under their direct supervision at one time?
182. 11
183. 12
184. 3
185. 14
186. What is the maximum length of time a person may be employed as an apprentice miner before testing for a certificate of competency and qualification as an experienced surface miner?
187. 6 months
188. 8 months
189. 2 years
190. 3 years
191. How long after completing the 40 hour surface apprenticeship training program does a prospective miner have to pass the final examination?
192. 13 days
193. 45 days
194. 56 days
195. 87 days
196. Within what period of time does a prospective miner have to retake the apprentice miner's examination if not scoring at least 75 percent the first time?
197. Within 45 days after completing the 40 hour program
198. 1 hour
199. 1 day
200. 1 week
201. What happens if a prospective miner does not pass the apprentice miner's examination upon taking it a second time within the pre-established time frame?
202. He keeps on taking the test until he passes it
203. He must wait one year before retaking the test
204. He must repeat the 40 hour training program
205. He must wait two years before retaking the test
206. When must the firing of holes be conducted?
207. During day light hours
208. During night time hours
209. Before dawn
210. After dusk
211. What qualifications are required of a person to obtain the surface coal mine truck driver certification?
212. A valid driver's license and first-aid card
213. Completion of the required 8 hour training course
214. A score of at least 80 percent on the required examination
215. All of the above
216. What experience gained under a surface coal truck driver certification is applicable toward obtaining an experienced miner certification?
217. 1 month
218. 6 months
219. None
220. 3 months
221. How much continuous clearance from the farthest projection of moving railroad equipment shall be provided on at least one side of the tracks?
222. A minimum of 30 inches
223. 4 feet
224. 5 feet
225. 6 feet
226. Where must the employer designate at least one (1) certified surface construction supervisor for each surface construction project at each specific mine?
227. There is no such requirement
228. Where the employer employs ten (10) or more employees
229. When deemed necessary
230. When required by the bureau of commerce
231. When must any tire with a defect which could be a hazard to the safe operation of a vehicle or to other persons be replaced?
232. At the end of the shift
233. Immediately
234. When it blows out
235. During the next regularly scheduled idle shift
236. For what length of time must the written preshift reports remain with each unit of equipment operated by independent contractors in the removal of coal and overburden?
237. 1 day
238. 1 week
239. 30 days
240. 9 months
241. How shall all doors on mobile equipment be maintained?
242. Opened
243. Closed
244. Cracked
245. In good operating condition
246. How many trucks are allowed in the auger pit at one time?
247. 10
248. 2
249. 8
250. As many as desired
251. What must an equipment operator do if the unit of equipment he is operating comes in contact with an energized power line?
252. Jump out of the equipment
253. Tear down the power line
254. Stay in the equipment until notified by a certified electrician or foreman that the line is deenergized
255. Disembark from the equipment and call the nearest electric utility
256. What minimum distance away from power lines and fuel storage areas must surface magazines for explosives be located?
257. At least 25 feet
258. At least 50 feet
259. At least 100 feet
260. At least 80 feet
261. What office is responsible for the education, training, examination and certification of blasters in West Virginia?
262. Bureau of commerce
263. Bureau of public health
264. Economic development office
265. Office of explosives and blasting
266. What minimum distance above the ground must high voltage power lines located above surface work areas, driveways, haulageways, and railroad tracks be installed?
267. Five (5) feet
268. Nine (9) feet
269. Eleven (11) feet
270. Fifteen (15) feet
271. What minimum criteria applies to the approval of the required plan to protect the health and safety of persons who may have to travel on foot or operate equipment on a coal stockpile or coal storage area directly over areas where underlying coal feeders are in place?
272. No person shall travel on foot, except on an emergency basis, and only then under direct supervision; they shall be secured by an overhead lifeline; and feeders shall be locked and tagged out; and warning signs shall be posted at the entrances to all coal stockpiles with underlying coal feeders
273. The equipment shall be equipped with an enclosed cab, the equipment shall have two-way communications, and the equipment operator shall be provided with a self-contained self-rescuer
274. Both of the above
275. There is no required plan
276. How often must the mine foreman or assistant mine foreman conduct onshift examinations for hazardous conditions at all working places in the pit under his supervision and along the haulage roads?
277. Once a shift
278. Twice a shift
279. Three times a shift
280. At least once every four (4) hours during each working shift, or more often if necessary for safety
281. When is a certified mine foreman required to be employed at a surface coal mine?
282. Always
283. Never
284. Sometimes
285. When five (5) or more persons are employed in a period of twenty-four (24) hours
286. Where may required first-aid supplies be located with respect to the working pit when a ten (10) unit first aid kit is not provided in the working pit?
287. Within 1,000 feet of the working pit
288. Within 2,000 feet of the working pit
289. Within 3,000 feet of the working pit
290. Within 4,000 feet of the working pit
291. Open fires and flames are prohibited within how many feet of an area where explosives are being stored, handled, or used?
292. 50 feet
293. 75 feet
294. 100 feet
295. 125 feet
296. What must the examiner wear when entering an auger hole to determine the quality of the air within?
297. Metatarsal boots
298. A lifeline that extends to the hands of a person on the surface
299. A breathing apparatus
300. All of the above
301. What should be done with spoil material to prevent it from sloughing, sliding, or rolling into the pit?
302. It should be sloped to the angle of repose
303. It should be dumped in a valley fill
304. It should be buried in a hole
305. None of the above
306. Where must berms or guards be provided on haulage roads?
307. They are not required
308. Next to the pit
309. On the outer bank of elevating roadways
310. Across underground mine shafts
311. How often must welding machines, electrodes, and cables be examined for wear and/or damage?
312. Weekly
313. They don't have to be
314. Every 6 months
315. Annually
316. When may hoses or extension cords be used for the purpose of hoisting or lowering hand tools?
317. When the tools are light
318. When the tools are small
319. Both of the above
320. Never
321. What minimum number of persons must be continuously employed in the operation of a tipple or cleaning plant?
322. 2
323. 4
324. 6
325. 8
326. How many apprentice miners may an experienced miner have under his direct supervision at one time?
327. 1
328. 21
329. 13
330. 4
331. If an apprentice begins apprenticeship training prior to the expiration date on the apprentice miner card, how long will the card remain valid?
332. 1 month after the expiration date
333. 2 months after the expiration date
334. 3 months after the expiration date
335. Until such training is completed and a miner's certificate is obtained
336. Who shall be the person who makes the detonating cord connections or connects the leg wires of the detonating caps to the shot cable?
337. The equipment manufacturer
338. The certified blaster performing the blasting
339. The shot foreman or assistant shot foreman
340. The mine foreman or assistant mine foreman
341. How long must the certified blaster wait before returning to a misfired shot when using blasting caps and fuse?
342. 10 minutes
343. 20 minutes
344. 30 minutes
345. 45 minutes
346. What is the purpose of the surface coal mine truck driver certification?
347. To exempt individuals who possess an independent coal truck driver's certification from having to complete the 40 hour surface and/or 80 hour underground apprenticeship program(s) in order to drive a coal truck on mine property
348. Job security
349. Increase government bureaucracy
350. There is no such certification
351. How many years of experience must a qualified applicant possess when making application for the surface construction supervisor certification?
352. 10
353. 8
354. 6
355. 3
356. What must all lifting jacks be equipped with to prevent over-travel?
357. A cotter key
358. A zerk
359. A positive stop
360. Any of the above
361. How far above the largest unit of equipment used at a dumping facility (including a dump truck in a raised position) must all power lines be maintained?
362. 12 inches
363. At least 6 feet
364. 60 feet
365. 100 feet
366. How must all exhaust tail pieces be positioned and maintained?
367. On the operator's side
368. Opposite the side of the operator
369. To prevent carbon monoxide and other toxic fumes from entering the operator's compartment
370. Underneath the equipment
371. To within how many feet of active auger holes must completed auger holes be blocked with highwall spoil?
372. 1,000 feet
373. 1,500 feet
374. 2,000 feet
375. 5,000 feet
376. What office is responsible for the filing, administration, and resolution of claims related to blasting?
377. The claims office
378. The office of explosives and blasting
379. The bureau of Indian affairs
380. The office of public affairs
381. When may compressed gas tanks and cylinders be transported with the regulators attached?
382. When the regulators are in a closed position and the hoses are relieved of pressure
383. When they are transported in substantially constructed compartments specifically designed for the mine maintenance vehicles carrying them and when the cylinders are secured against movement and placed at no greater than a forty-five (45) degree angle
384. When the regulators are adequately covered to provide protection
385. All of the above
386. Where may required first aid supplies be located with respect to the working pit when a ten (10) unit first aid kit is provided in the working pit?
387. Within 1,000 feet of the working pit
388. Within 2,000 feet of the working pit
389. Within 3,000 feet of the working pit
390. Within 4,000 feet of the working pit
391. How long may any person holding a surface mine foreman certification issued by any other state act in the capacity of surface mine foreman in this state?
392. Until the next regular surface mine foreman examination is held by MHST, but not to exceed a maximum of ninety (90) days
393. They can not
394. For one (1) year
395. For five (5) years
396. What criteria must each applicant for surface assistant mine foreman certification satisfy at the time he is issued such certification?
397. None
398. The same required of a mine foreman, except that the applicant need possess only two (2) years mining experience, which shall include eighteen (18) months on or at a working section of a surface mine
399. There is no such certification
400. The same criteria that an applicant for underground assistant mine foreman certification must satisfy
401. How often must a qualified person conduct examinations for accumulations of methane in surface structures, enclosures, or other surface facilities?
402. Every twenty (20) minutes
403. Every two (2) hours
404. Every four (4) hours
405. At least once during each operating shift
406. When must permanent ladders be provided with backguards?
407. When they are more than seven (7) feet in height
408. When they are more than eight (8) feet in height
409. When they are more than nine (9) feet in height
410. When they are more than ten (10) feet in height
411. How many feet from any active work area, occupied buildings, or public roads (unless adequately barricaded) must surface magazines for explosives and detonators be located?
412. At least 50 feet
413. At least 100 feet
414. At least 150 feet
415. At least 200 feet
416. Before any augering operation is begun, what distance on both sides of each drilling site shall the face of all highwalls be inspected by the auger operator and the mine foreman?
417. 100 feet
418. 125 feet
419. 150 feet
420. 175 feet
421. What must be provided in rooms in which circuit breakers or controls are installed?
422. Fans
423. Air conditioners
424. Dehumidifiers
425. Two (2) separate and distinct travelable passageways designated as escapeways
426. When must the equipment operator (except independent contractors) give his written preshift report to the mine foreman or the mine foreman's assistant?
427. Within 4 hours after the beginning of the start of the working shift
428. Before the start of the working shift
429. Anytime after the working shift starts
430. After the working shift is over
431. When are unguarded conveyor belt walkways required to be provided with emergency stop switches and pull cord along their entire length?
432. When the walkway is less than 5 feet in width
433. Always
434. Never
435. Sometimes
436. How many exits are required on each floor of a tipple or cleaning plant?
437. 2
438. 4
439. 6
440. 8
441. How many apprentice miners may the mine foreman or assistant mine foreman have under their direct supervision in an area where no coal is being produced?
442. 11
443. 21
444. 13
445. 5
446. For what length of time is an apprentice miner's card valid?
447. 1 Year
448. 2 years
449. 3 years
450. 3 months
451. What work does the surface coal mine truck driver certification allow its holder to perform?
452. Drive coal trucks
453. Reclamation work
454. Mining work
455. All of the above
456. How many cars may a car dropper drop at one time with one brake?
457. As many as he can
458. As many as he wants
459. 3
460. There are no stipulations
461. What requirements apply to all electric motors, switches, and controls used in unusually dusty locations?
462. They must be of dust-tight construction
463. They must be enclosed with reasonably dust-tight housings or enclosures
464. Either of the above
465. There are no special requirements
466. How shall all safety equipment on all machinery be maintained?
467. In an unsafe working condition
468. In a safe working condition
469. In permissible condition
470. None of the above
471. What must be done when a potentially dangerous condition is found on a unit of electrical equipment?
472. The equipment must be removed from service until repaired by a certified electrician
473. Run it till the next shift
474. Run it till it breaks down
475. None of the above
476. What office is responsible for regulating blasting on all surface mining operations?
477. Office of explosives and blasting
478. Bureau of commerce
479. Bureau of public health
480. Bureau of Indian affairs
481. What must be established between equipment operators working on stockpiles and those persons who are operating conveyors, feeders, and hoppers at storage piles (where more than one person performs these duties), in order to keep such equipment operators advised of the possibility of bridged material over a cavity in the stockpile?
482. Nothing
483. Telephone or equivalent two-way communications
484. A rip cord
485. Telepathic communication
486. When must the mine foreman or assistant mine foreman conduct a preshift examination of the active workings of the mine?
487. Within three (3) hours prior to the beginning of a shift and before any miner on such shift enters the active workings of the mine
488. Four (4) hours prior to the oncoming shift
489. Anytime after the shift starts
490. Preshift examinations are not required at surface coal mines in West Virginia
491. When are surface mine employees required to wear approved safety helmets?
492. When exposed to a danger of head injury from impact
493. When exposed to a danger of head injury from failing or flying objects
494. When exposed to electrical shock and burn hazards
495. All of the above
496. How often must all parts of the track haulage road under the ownership or control of the coal operator be inspected to assure safe operation and compliance with the law and regulations?
497. Every shift
498. Weekly
499. At least every twenty-four (24) hours
500. Monthly